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To Contributors and Correspondents We solicit letters and communications upon subject of general interest, but such must always be so companied by a responsible name.
We will not return rejected communications.
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APPEAL, should be addressed
GALLAWAY & KRATING,

REMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY, : FEBRUARY 16, 1878.

I. C. GALLAWAT, M. KRATING.

THE TRADE DOLLAR. The demonetization of the "trade dollar" is another illustration of the stealthy manner in which the constitutional coin of the country has been tampered with and manipulated

to serve the purposes of the gold conspirasilver by the provision smuggled into the versal suffrage as it now exists. The emancifact is of such recent existence that we need of our destruction, and propose to limit the ton, to Postmaster James of New York, in- pay the poll-tax for the vagabonds. The force and effect of an act of congress. We and there are a thousand ways of accumulahave been at the pains to look up the resolu- ting property without industry, energy, ca-It is numbered and entitled: "[No.] 17.] Joint Resolution for the Issue of Silver Coin;" is marked "Approved July 22, 1876," an interest in the welfare of the country, that

SECTION 2. That the trade dollar shall not It is sensitive. It dreads revolutions, mobs, So that the only legal-tender pieces of con-

stitutional coin of silver to-day are the half French republic. It is afraid that the people members of the house. and quarter-dollars and dimes, which must | will take for their text the axiom of Fourier, be taken to the extent of five dollars in any "Property is theft." But property thus in- debate, or rather the debate on so much one sum by the business community and the poor whose single transactions do not exceed their liberties for security. It too often in-

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK. The London Economist has recently published an article on the money prospects of 1878, which has its bearings on our own comthe subject of trade appearing in the New parts of the world is so frequent that no one for good or evil, without all the others feeling it. This is especially true of the London market, the center of the world's exchanges. of distrust and hesitation. Even before the eastern war broke out depression was the rule earth; that war has greatly increased the earth; that war has greatly increased the ence to the honor of the country. Wealth is speeches are always compact with common of ten the evidence of thrift, economy, energing sense, and he literally illustrates the old saythat are now occurring are adding daily to the paralysis of trade in London, and threaten largely to turn the tide of capital toward and inimical to its interests. The effects of exists, but the United States will feel them especially, as large amounts of English capiital are invested in United States bonds and country. Changes in our currency, under this condition of things, hightens the existing difficulty, involving, as they necessarily do, that element of uncertainty which always accompanies anything new. We introduce a monetary standard to which the English feel uncertain as to the future values of our tion, and disposes them to retire the capital tive against our interests as, but for this agitive against our interests as, but for this agretation of a financial point happening just at capacity to eat and drink. The poor man dian, quite as well informed as Colonel Adair this special crisis, the course of events in to place their capital with us, who are outside the sphere of European complications and hazards. Under the existing state of we are beginning to find a return to that consince the paric of 1873, money seeking safety unproductive to its owner or to the country, instead of circulating healthily in the avenues of trade. This is a very discouraging symptom, for an active circulation of the capital we have is of more importance than any mere increase of the currency that represents capital. That this tendency exists, is evident to those who look over the financial reports of he is as patriotic, and can exercise the franthe daily press. The following from the New York Tribune, of Tuesday, is an The right of suffrage, therefore, cannot be instance: "It is already obvious that trade demands are very small. The latest bank statements—those of last Saturday at New York, and of last Monday at Boston and Philadelable above the proposition of the privilege from these means of withholding the privilege from these methods and Creek delegates, who threaten war, know this to be delegates, who threaten war, know this to be so, else they would accept the proposition I have made, that no bill to organize the Ternitorian and the privilege from these methods and Creek delegates, who threaten war, know this to be so, else they would accept the proposition I have made, that no bill to organize the Ternitorian and the privilege from these methods are very small. The latest bank or property qualification, applying to all classes alike. If this is done for the purpose and as the only practicable means of withholding the proposition is the proposition of the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the proposition in the proposition is all the proposition in the propositi instance: "It is already obvious that trade either wisely or justly narrowed by a poll-tax Philadelphia-show an aggregate of only the privilege from those worthless and unat the corresponding statements last year, a shrinkage of nearly 5 per cent. But the decline in bank loans represents but a small part of the decrease in all loans or in business transacted. The exchanges at this city, for example, were only \$344,105,462 last week, against \$446,185,463 during the second week of February, 1877, and the difference was even greater, the week ending February. \$429,377,000 in loans, against \$450,414,500 productive classes that infest the cities, of

MEMPHIS APPEAL the breaking out of new wars in Europe be avoided, commerce would feel the advantage. but this country will be kept in suspense, and the course of future values will be in doubt, until the agitation of the silver question is ended by a final settlement. Enfortunately, that agitation may be protracted until its re-Ferms of Subscription, Daily & Weekly sults will prove disastrous to our spring trade, for merchants will not buy freely until the existing uncertainty is ended. The debate in congress may continue another week, the President may take the full ten days to consider the bill; if he veto it there will be more discussion, lasting to the middle of March. Even could it be defeated attempts would be made to frame and pass a bill free from removeable objections. The tariff, revenue, and bankrupt questions are all aiding to keep trade in suspense, and that suspense is de structive to the activity of the spring trade, which the country needs so much for its recuperation. This view of the case is not encouraging for the immediate future, but it is well we should know what lies before us and what are our prospects.

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION-DIS-

country, lucky or rascally speculations, or

or the other, of the presence or absence of an

country. We have all seen, during the late

more than it is in proportion to their seize or

nown, or securing to himself and the woman

of his choice a comfortable home, by the la-

thing that concerns the State and .na-

is no ground, therefore, on which the right to

vote can be desied to the honest, upright, re-

putable, intelligent, independent poor man, of

whatever profession, occupation or trade. For

he not only has as great an interest as the

rich in the administration of public affairs, but

chise as wisely and as profitably for the State.

dent assumption of self-importance which in-duced Secretary Sherman, Garfield, Hale, and Stanley Mathews to express their condemna-tion of the Louisiana judge and jury that found Anderson guilty of forgery and altering the election returns, has met with a fit-ting rebuke from the press of the country, the New York Herald especially. Even the PRANCHISEMENT. New York Times condemns a specimen of cheek that is without parallel, and the Herald The great cities throughout the country are discussing reforms in municipal governments. reminds the secretary that under the ban of There seems to be a growing disposition to aspicion as particeps criminis, as he is, limit the right of suffrage, to disfranchise the he should have been the last man in the republic to have opened his mouth, even though his charges and allegations as to judge and jury were true. But the *Herald* has forgotpoor by making property the qualification for voting. That there are evils connected with universal suffrage no one denies. At the reten that the Shermans have been so long in office, and have been so in the habit of dictacent municipal election in Memphis votes tion, as no doubt they have come to regard were purchased at the polls at prices dependthemselves, not a part of the machinery of government, but the very head of it. One of them runs the army and curses congress, and the other manages Hayes. The bad emiing entirely on the demand. The scenes enacted at this election were shameful, disgraceful, and certainly calculated to produce nence to which, as a visiting statesman at New Orleans, John Sherman was elevated by association with the now convicted felon with much doubt as to the wisdom of universal suffrage. In New York an attempt has been made to abridge universal suffrage by conwhom he is alleged to have been hand in glove, should have warned him away from fining it to the tax-paying property-holders, like associations, especially in the face of the verdict of a court which simply seals what has long been the public judgment. Any less impudent and self-asserting person would and denying it to the "bummer" class, who emerge from the slums, and recklessly vote to tax other men's property. There are, tors. When they stealthily demonstrated no doubt, evils connected with uni- have been so warned. But it is not in the belly of the cumbersome coinage act of 1872, they made provision for a "trade dollar" of "four hundred and twenty grains," which "shall be a legal tender at its nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment." Subsequently, in July, 1876, when as in 1873 silver was entirely out wersal suffrage as it now exists. The emancipated negroes of the south, illiterate and inexperienced, were invested with the right of suffrage, and we cannot see how the northern people, who forced this outrage, can now oppose the disfranchisement of the poor white citizens of the north. However much the right of suffrage may be abused, as it was in the same time what he intended as a scathing criticism of a court before which it is not unlikely he may have to answer, and Garfield with him. But I am inclined to think that even this piece of impordent brayado will not resist the impulse took, especially a useful friend, we are told, especially a useful friend, we are told, especially a useful friend, we are told, especially a useful friend, and John, true told, especially a useful friend, and John told, especially a useful friend, and in t 1876, when as in 1873 silver was entirely out | right of suffrage may be abused, as it was in | even this piece of impudent bravado will not 1876, when as in 1873 silver was entirely out of circulation, and no one outside the ring of money changers and conspirators thought of it, they quietly put into the belly of a joint resolution a provision demonetizing even the "trade dollar." The public ignorance of this fact is of such recent existence that we need for the seventeenth of January last, we still regard it as the bulwark of our republican institutions. Many fear that the ballot, instead of being the palladium of our liberties, is rapidly becoming the instrument of our destruction, and propose to limit the scarcely mention it. It was not until the publication of the official communication from the postoffice department at Washington, to Postmaster James of New York, informing him of the joint resolution and ordering him not to receive the government's of property is repugnant to a republican or silver dollar coin for postage, that the public, democratic form of government, ruled by the solution of the revival of second to steal the Presidency from the revival of second to steal the public, democratic form of government, ruled by the solution of the revival of second to steal the Presidency from the revival of second to steal the Presidency from the revival of second to steal the public, and the revival of second to steal the proposition to confine the ballot to the owners of property is repugnant to a republican or democratic form of government, ruled by the second to steal the Presidency from the revival of second to second the revival of second the or even the Federal officials, became aware people instead of by property. The acqui- widely believed in for such demagoguery and that such an act of demonetization had been passed; for a joint resolution of congress, approved by the President, has all the approved by the President, has all the and there are a thousand ways of accumula-ting property without industry, energy, ca-pacity, honesty or intelligence. Nor is the possession of property evidence of so great and is composed of four sections, the second on that score it qualifies and entitles a man to vote. It is true, property is conservative.

Section 2. That the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal-tender, and the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to limit, from time to time, the coinage thereof ty in legislation, blunders and stupidity in soon as he is able to be at his post, he will to such an amount as he may deem sufficient administration. It is therefore alawys on the make an effort to have it passed. He does side of the established condition of things. It supports the English constitution and the senate in its action will have like weight with

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

ley Mathews, et Id Omne Genus,

Rebuked by the Press of New

York-The West Point

Debate.

Colonel Boudinot and the Territory

Oklahema-The Intelligence and

Wealth of the Cherokee

Nation in Favor

of the Bill.

Washington, February 12.-The impu

clines men to submit to power, and exchange the appropriation bill as provides for West clines men to base compliances, makes them think it rash and unwise in men of boldness and honesty to write and publish the truth. During the rule of Radicalism it dreaded are factorist at least comity and severely centered by Mr. House, of the Clarksville district. Mr. Hewitt proved—what has often been held—that with some northern Democrats at least comity and read all factorists. it dreaded confiscation and persuaded its owners to assist in the miserable work of despotism. The property-holder of the city, to, save his estates, became the ally of Radicalism, abandoned the cause of the countries of the co Radicalism, abandoned the cause of the country, became the Judas who betrayed constitional liberty, divested himself of his rights, and sat down naked, in the hope that by a tame submission he might avert the threatened sharp encounter, he would have heard somestorm, or survive its peltings without losing thing that will one day find utterance. Mr. what is dearer to him than honor—his prop-erty. The proprietorship of property is not colleagues, is not a man to allow a sneer at inconsistent with an utter want of patriotism, an intense selfishness, a miserable indiffer- him his rebuke of Mr. Hewitt, to pass. His plundering of others, the betrayal of one's pointed as indicating a hostility to West Point by southerners on sectional grounds owner patriotic, or even tend, in most cases, to make him so. It is no evidence, one way or the other, of the presence or absence of an

country. We have all seen, during the late war, both the rich and the poor se- the recognition of the Indian Territory under verely tried, as in a furnace heated seven-fold; we have seen such emerge from the furnace without the smell of fire on their garments, and we have seen others, rich and poor, who lamentably and miserably failed to act the part of men. Neither is the stake or interest of men in the male of Oklahoma, does not share with his fellow-Indians in the apprehensions as to the effect of that step, which were expressed in my last letter. He does not think it possible for the white men, now awaiting the decision by congress (that should not be made, save at the request of a majority of all the people most concerned), could by hook or act the part of men. Neither is the stake or interest of men in the welfare, the prosperity, the liberty and the honor of a country to be measured by their wealth or estates, any more than it is in proportion to their seize or often has a larger stake in the blessings which both enjoy, than the rich. The young man just entering upon the journey and engaging by the direct statement to which you have by the direct statement to which you have

in the battle of life, with fair prospects of ac- referred. I do not think either the Creek or the Cherokee Nation will go to war with the United States if Franklin's bill passes, for that bill will give the Indians of those of his hands, has as great and chance.' under the internal revenue law of 1868, just the same as the people of Ohio and Massa-chusetts are taxed. Every sensible man in the Cherokee Nation, who is not directly or indirectly interested in appro-priating a share of the one hundred and sixty United States, is in favor of an organization courts, a legislature, a delegate in congress, and secure all their lands in severalty by im-pregnable titles. The Cherokee and Creek

on the question?

west?" said the reporter.
"Neither of these so-called re was even greater, the week ending February 3d being compared with the week ending February 2, 1877. If it be thought that the stock market explains this described by those devices of legislation which rob the poor and impose burdens on the country. Such is the case where immense manufactories employ vast numbers of operatives; the characteristic of the Cherokees could carry a single district in the Nation," said Colonel Boudinot. "They were both beaten in the August election for members of the Cherokees enact. stagnation in the stock market explains this loss in amount of transactions, it should be observed that the latest returns—those for the week ending February 3d—show, in comparison with those of the corresponding week last year, losses of nearly 16 per cent. at Boston 24 per cent at Philadelphi 6.

grants so many in numbers as to completely overrun and take possession of their country. with a view, as soon as possible, to annex it to the Union as a State. General Sherman said, at a banquet on Wednesday night, that "if the Indian does not conform to the life of those around him, he will be The Impudence of John Sherman, Stan-

to the life of those around him, he will be swept away, as everything is that impedes civilization." The Indians of the Nations are making laudable efforts in that direction, and, if let alone, may, perhaps accomplish something to prove their worth as civilized beings. Instead of opening their Territory to white adventurers and speculators, it should be opened to all the other Indians that there might be gathered for lessons in civilization of all the tribes now warring at will and which are so troublesome and expensive to the government. If this were done, perhaps in fifty years hence "Oklahoma" would be in order, ernment. If this were done, pernaps in my years hence "Oklahoma" would be in order, and the pernaps admission of a State inhabited solely by aboriginal Americans. Give the Indian i"a white man's chance," but give it to him without the promptings or interference of speculative white men.

J. M. K.

A DIVORCE OPINION.

The District of Columbia Not to Made a House of Refuge for Parties Seeking Divorces.

A Washington City journal of recent date states that "Judge Olin has delivered an opinion in the divorce case of Elizabeth Wenzel vs. John Adams Wenzel, which is of interest to every man and woman in the District. It is as compact as a pound of lead, and will have its weight with couples who are seeking affinities. We have erst styled Judge Olin 'the weeping Olin,' on account of that Horatio Bolster affair, but his head on the subject in question is as level as the base of the Pyramids. As to the merits of the case, he states that the parties, at the time of the acts complained of, were residents of Alexandria, Virginia. On account of the brutal treatment of the husband the wife left him, and came to the District and applied for divorce, but at the time of the application she had not actually resided here for two years preceding. Judge Olin held that the wife could not gain a residence here after she had deserted her husband during her cover ture, and be quoted section 740, revised statutes. He believed the clause of the section which says that no divorce shall be granted for any cause which shall have occurred out of the District, means that the

parties must be residents at the time the cause occurred, and if they were so, and adultery was committed by the husband without the limits of the District, that the wife would not be obliged to wait two years before filing petition for a divorce. He quoted Chief Jutice Pratt to show that under the comm law a married woman could not gain a resi dence during coverture:

CHORUS-Puisne Judges: "Living the husband, but, he dead, It doth revive again."

Scarcely any State of the Union has enacted administration of that law to injure the mor als and asperse the character of the people o

What to Look Out for. drop merely one per cent. when war is deter-mined on, but they will descend from ninety-five and one-half to ninety with all ease."

The Stepping Stone to Health. acquire unwonted supplies of vigor, and the whole system experiences the beneficial effect. Appetite returns, the system is refreshed by healthful slumber, the nerves grow strong and calm, the despondency begotten of chronic indigestion and an uncertain state of health disappears, and that sallow appearance of the skin peculiar to habitual invalids, and persons deficient in vital energy, is replaced by a more becoming tinge.

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER,

RELIABLE help for weak and nervous sufferen



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CINCINNATI, OHIO

NOTICES.

Election Notice.

On Friday, March 1, 1878,

NOTICE.

of Modern Times. These Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled.
Druggists everywhere say their
sale is unprecedented.

THE REASON IS UBVIOUS

WHAT TUTT'S PILLS WILL DO THEY CURE Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Jaun dice, Fever & Ague, and Wind Colic. THEY CURE Sick Headache, Foul Breath, Flatulence and Indigestion.

THEY GIVE Appetite, Flesh to the Body, and dispet Low Spirits.

THEY ACT on the Blood, and remove all Importities.

THEY ARE the best Family Medicine ever THEY ARE harmless, and always reliable. Sold everywhere. 25 Cents a Box. Office 35 Murray Street, New York. THE BEST-THE CHEAPEST!

ment with home and boant, call or write. Every convenience I patients. Send Fifty Cents for MARKIAGE GUIDE! 2 pages, I linstrated. MARRIED LADIES and gentlemen as Fifty Cents for Sample of Rubber Goots and Covulus of importation formation, by express. Consultation free and confidential. Bellah information, by express. Consultation free and confidential.

"A woman having a settlement
Married a man with none.
The question was, he being dead,
If that she had was gone?
Quoth Sir John Pratt: Her settlement
Suspended did remain,
Living the husband, but, he dead,
It doth revive again."

To hold that this court will take jurisdiction of the subject of divorce, no matter whether the parties, or either of them, were residents of this District, or whether the ground of divorce occurred within it, would make the District a house of refuge for par-ties from all parts of the Union who desired to be loosed from the bonds of matrimony. such a code upon the subject of divorce as that of the law now governing this District and there only needs to be added a careless

The New York correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune writes: "All the public has to do is watch the quotations for consols and cotton. These will be the first to show whether England will attempt war, for some of the heaviest holders of British national securities, as well as her wealthiest 'cotton lords,' are also in the cabinet and parliamentary circles of the kingdom, and there will be agitation in both consols and cotton perhap before the public at large are advised of wha is on foot. At present, money—the funds and cotton favor peace, but when these are violently shaken—the latter down a pen-ny and the funds three to four per cent. (as they surely will fall if war is to be declared) then look out for a fight. Consols will no

The acquisition of vital energy is the stepping stone to health. When the system lacks vitality, the

To all who are suffering from the errors and indis cretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America Send a self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T Inman, Station D. Bible House, New York.

Chronic, painful and prostrating diseases cured with-out medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the PULYERMACHER GALVANIC Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Distillers of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies

BENRY W. SMITH | THOS. GAFF | JAS. W. GAFF

RE-DISTILLERS OF BOURBON & RYE WHISKIES,

All goods made by the above houses fully guarantees as represented.

R. B. CLARKE.

Sole Agent .or Memphis. No. 3 Howard For.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Memphis Gas Light Company will be held at the office of the company, 42 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.,

o elect Seven (7) Directors to serve the company to ensuing year. Election from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. JOSEPH CRAIG, Secretary.

BY an act of the legislature passed March 26, 1877, it is made my duty, on the first day of February, to give all unpaid tax-bills to constables or sheriffs for collection. In case constables or sheriffs refuse to qualify or give bond, I shall then appoint deputies, and proceed to levy upon and sell personal property sufficient to pay taxes, etc. Said collectors are allowed by law four per cent. on all bills collected, and fifty cents for a levy. The law does not require me to give a public notice; I do this at my own expense, that all who will avail themselves of prompt payment may save four per cent. Boston, 24 per cent. at Philadelphia, 6 per cent. at Chicago, 11 per cent. at Cincinnati, 12 per cent. at Baltimore, 13 per cent. at St. Louis, 12 per cent. at Providence, and 10 per cent. at Pittsburg, and at San Francisco, the cent. at Pittsburg, and at San Francisco, the limits of the property sufficient to pay taxes, sic. Only few cents of the question at issue. It is, as I apprehend it, shuff will soothe and allay all fever, cure whether the Indians will surrender their treaty rights and Territorial independence for Territorial recognition in the Union, which will bring to them a swarm of white emi-

The Greatest Medical Triumph Recommended by Physicians. Indorsed by Clergymen-

THEY ACT on the Blood, and remove all impurities.

THEY CURE Gout, Rheumatism, and Kidney Disease.

THEY CURE Dizziness, Heartburn, and Billous Colle.

THEY CAUSE the food to assimilate, and nourish the body.

THEY CURE Nervousness, and give refreshing Sieep.

THEY ARE invaluable for Female Irregularities.

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PURE CAPSULATED MEDICINES
In Metallic Boxes. Full directions.
Castor Oil, Codliver Oil. ... 25c
Oil Turpentine, Bals. Capaiba... 25c
Oil of Cubebs with Copaiba... ... 50c
Oil Male Fern with Kamala... ... 75c
Finest Oil of Sandalwood..... \$1 "STAR" TRADE MARK, and see you get it. STAR" For sale by all Druggists. NO CURE-NO FEE! Private House



A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage! WOMAN MARRIAGE On all disorders of a Private Medical Adviser incomedit Abuse. Excesses, or Secret Discases, with the best means of cure, Withere pages, price 18 cf. A CLINICAL JECTURE on the above discases and

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY., Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-Spermatorrhea and Impotency, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in making representations of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (aight emissions by dreams), Dimess of Sight, Defective Henory, Physical Deay, Pimples on Pace, Aversion is Society of Fermise, Contaison of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, and theroughly and permanently circle. SyPHHII IS positively cared and entirely eradicated from the system; GONOTINES, GLEET, Stricture, Orchita, Herna, or Rupture), Files and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a phy sician who pay special stientica to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annully, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to risit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guarantocod in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely senied, for thurty 300 cents. Should be read by all. Address as aboves 300c hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 2 to 4 P. M. PRESCRIPTION FREE.

Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on and arreiton or excess. Any drugglst has the ingraphents.

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THE CARNIVAL.

GRAND EDICT of REX

Attested by Typhon and Puck, for the Mardi-Gras Celebration of the Fifth of March.

EDICT VII.

On MONDAY KVR, at 7 o'clock, we will gra

and at night will lend our royal pleasure to their

MARDI-GRAS

4. For the greater facility of our loyal subjects dwelling in our broad realm, we command that all railways and steamboats reduce their fares to one-half, to and from our good city of Memphis, whose hospitality shall equal our imperial munificence.

REX.

1878 SPRING 1878

OPENING OF NEW GOODS

FOR THE SPRING TRADE, AT

A CARD TO "THE TRADE."

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, | Brown and Bleached Shirtings, Tickings, Cassimeres, Stripes, Lawns, Prints. Linen Lawns, Percales. Grenadines. Cretonnes Dress Goods, Cheviots, Hosiery, Ginghams. Corsets, Denims, Camlet Jeans, Handkerchiefs, Cottonades, White Goods, Linen Drills. Embroideries, House-Furnishing Goods, Fancy Linens, Tweeds, Notions, and

and Plaid Osnaburgs, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

We have this season excelled all former efforts in placing in the market the most desirable and appropriate goods suited to the trade of the section tributary to Memphis, and our unequaled facilities enable us to offer them to "the trade" at such extremely low prices as cannot fall to attract the closest buyers. Our stock in every department is new and fresh, and will be found complete in every detail. We are in daily receipt of special novelties in popular and stylish goods, well worthy your inspection.

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LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes. Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street.

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FRAMES OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Dressed Lumber Well-Digested Topics of all kinds, kept constantly on hand. Gin-work and Tanks made to order.

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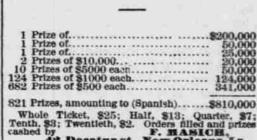
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AUSTIN, A BSTRACTS of land titles in Tunica county furnished. There are very few perfect land titles in Tunica county, and their adjustment is a matter-of much importance to land owners. We will give special attention to these matters. Also to buying, selling, renting and leasing lands, paying taxes, making collections, ste making collections, etc.
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